

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNG KARANG  
JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**

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Gambaran Sanitasi Permukiman Dan Perumahan Pada Penderita Tuberculosis Diwilayah Kerja Puskesmas Rawat Inap Wayhalim II Kota Bandar Lampung Tahun 2022

Xvi+50 Halaman, 3 Gambar,5 Tabel,7 Lampiran

**RINGKASAN**

Tuberculosis adalah suatu penyakit infeksi menular yang disebabkan bakteri *Mycobacterium Tuberkulosis*, yang dapat menyerang berbagai organ, terutama paru-paru. Tuberculosis penyebab kematian terbesar setelah penyakit kardiovaskuler dan penyakit saluran pernapasan nomor satu dari golongan. Dunia pun belum bebas dari TB.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran sanitasi permukiman dan perumahan pada penderita tuberculosis diwilayah kerja puskesmas rawat inap wayhalim II kota bandar lampung tahun 2022. Jenis penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif, dengan jumlah sampel 50 rumah di wilayah kerja puskesmas rawat inap wayhalim II kota bandar lampung. Data yang telah terkumpul, kemudian dianalisis dengan tabel dengan langkah editing dan tabulating.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan dari 50 rumah penderita Tuberculosis diketahui Komponen lingkungan rumah meliputi kepadatan hunian sebesar 19 (38,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 31 (62,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Kelembaban 28 (56,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 22 (44,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Ventilasi 27 (54,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 23 (46,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Pencahayaan 24 (48,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 26 (52,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Lantai rumah 39 (79,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 11 (22,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Sarana pembuangan sampah 29 (58,0%) sudah memenuhi syarat dan 21 (49,0%) tidak memenuhi syarat. Komponen perilaku penghuni meliputi 34 (68,0%) yang memakai barang secara bersamaan dan 16 (32,0%) yang tidak memakai barang secara bersamaan. Memakai alat makan secara bersamaan 48 (52,0%) dan 26 (52,0%) tidak memakai alat makan secara bersamaan. Kebiasaan merokok 12 (24,0%) dan tidak merokok 38 (76,0%).

Kata Kunci : Tuberculosis, Komponen Rumah, Komponen Perilaku Penghuni

Daftar Bacaan : 13 (1999-2021)

**POLYTECHNIC OF HEALTH MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
TANJUNGPURBA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**  
Final Project, June 2022

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Overview of Settlement and Housing Sanitation for Tuberculosis Patients in the Work Area of the WayHalim II Inpatient Health Center in Bandar Lampung City in 2022

Xvi+50 Pages, 3 Pictures, 5 Tables, 7 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, which can attack various organs, especially the lungs. Tuberculosis is the biggest cause of death after cardiovascular disease and respiratory disease, the number one in the group. The world is not yet free from TB.

The purpose of this study was to determine the description of the sanitation of settlements and housing for tuberculosis sufferers in the working area of the Wayhalim II Inpatient Public Health Center in Bandar Lampung City in 2022. This type of research was descriptive, with a sample of 50 houses in the working area of the Wayhalim II Inpatient Public Health Center in Bandar Lampung. The data that has been collected is then analyzed using tables with editing and tabulating steps.

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that from 50 houses with tuberculosis, it is known that the components of the home environment include residential density of 19 (38.0%) that meet the requirements and 31 (62.0%) do not meet the requirements. Humidity 28 (56.0%) met the requirements and 22 (44.0%) did not meet the requirements. Ventilation 27 (54.0%) met the requirements and 23 (46.0%) did not meet the requirements. Lighting 24 (48.0%) met the requirements and 26 (52.0%) did not meet the requirements. 39 (79.0%) house floors met the requirements and 11 (22.0%) did not meet the requirements. Waste disposal facilities 29 (58.0%) met the requirements and 21 (42.0%) did not meet the requirements. The behavioral components of the occupants include 34 (68.0%) who use the goods simultaneously and 16 (32.0%) who do not use the goods at the same time. Using cutlery at the same time 48 (96.0%) and 2 (4.0%) did not use cutlery at the same time. Smoking habits 12 (24.0%) and non-smoking 38 (76.0%).

**Keywords** : Tuberculosis, House Component, Occupant Behavior Component

**Reading List** : 13 (1999-2021)